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"Home agent optimization for handling mobile IP and static label switched paths"

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The invention concerns a method and an optimized home agent for transfer of IF datagrams over a path from a sender over a radio access network to a mobile host.

WO 01 06732 A discloses a method for transfer of data over a path from a sender over a radio access network to a mobile 10 host.

"MPLS-an introduction to multiprotocol label switching" white paper Nortel networks, , April 2001 (2001-04), pages 1-12, XP 002950989 discloses a multiprotocol label switching protocol (MPLS), wherein an MPLS node agent sends a data packet to a 15 further node.

The Mobile IP protocol is a concept to deal with user mobility issues for transport of IP related services. As a prerequisite the access network as well as the core network use IP as the network layer protocol and are capable to run the mobile IP protocol in addition. The network architecture for mobile IPv4 includes home agents and foreign agents to build forwarding IP tunnels, when a mobile host moves out of the home network to attach to a different access point for requesting services from a network. The foreign agent represents the default router for a mobile host, if it is attached to an access point outside the home network. When a correspondent node sends packets to a mobile host currently registered at a AMENDED SHEET

different location, the home agent intercepts all packets for that host and reroutes them to the new location. The home agent's binding cache contains rerouting information for all mobile hosts currently attached to different access points. The care-of-address specifies the mobile node's temporarily acquired host address after registering at a different location.

Using IP tunnels between home agent and foreign agent becomes inefficient, if the transport network already provides alternative tunneling mechanisms to interconnect various access points. The MPLS called label switching approach offers support for IP traffic engineering by introduction of

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HOME AGENT OPTIMIZATION FOR HANDLING MOBILE IP AND STATIC MPLS (MULTIPROTOCOL L ABEL SWITCHING)

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The Mobile IP protocol is a concept to deal with user mobility issues for transport of IP related services. As a prerequisite the access network as well as the core network use IP as the network layer protocol and are capable to run the mobile IP protocol in addition. The network architecture for mobile IPv4 includes home agents and foreign agents to build forwarding IP tunnels, when a mobile host moves out of the home network to attach to a different access point for requesting services from a network. The foreign agent represents the default router for a mobile host, if it is attached to an access point outside the home network. When a correspondent node sends packets to a mobile host currently registered at a different location, the home agent intercepts all packets for that host and reroutes them to the new location. The home agent's binding cache contains rerouting information for all mobile hosts currently attached to different access points. The care-of-address specifies the mobile node's temporarily acquired host address after registering at a different location.

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